

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: GREGORY J. SESSELMANN

For: ODOR ABSORBING CLOTHING

Serial No.: 08/125,342

Examiner: G. Hale

Filed: 09/22/93

Group Art Unit: 2407

DECLARATION OF BRAD CLINTON UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.132

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

I, Brad Clinton, declare that:

1. I am a U.S. citizen.
2. I currently reside at Road No. 2, Box 361, Dubois, Pennsylvania 15801.
3. I have been hunting whitetail deer for over 21 years. For the last ten years, I have been employed, full-time, as a professional hunting advisor and lecturer. I am sponsored by 14 different companies to promote their products at trade shows and other lectures. I will not sponsor any product until I have thoroughly tested the product and proved its effectiveness.
4. This year, I have conducted 26 different national seminars and participated in the production of several television and radio shows regarding whitetail deer hunting.
5. I have conducted extensive field tests on the Scent-Lok™ suit manufactured by ALS Enterprises, Inc. I am not being compensated by ALS Enterprises to sponsor its product.

6. An acute sense of smell is one of the whitetail deer's primary forms of defense against predators and other danger. A whitetail deer has approximately 800 scent glands in its nose.

7. Perhaps the biggest hurdle to overcome in achieving success in hunting whitetail deer is effectively eliminating the human odor. The primary means for eliminating human odor practiced by hunters in the past is a two-step process of first eliminating human odor and then applying a cover scent to the area in which the person is hunting. Odor is eliminated by a variety of soaps and chemicals which the user showers with, washes his clothes in, and applies to his body.

8. The average hunter has met with mediocre success in hunting whitetail deer by using the two-step process of eliminating odor through the use of soaps, chemicals, and detergents, and the use of a cover scent. Perhaps the primary reason that this system has met with such inadequate success is because the human body continually emanates odors and a deer can effectively sift through a cover scent and detect the human odor, thereby alerting the deer of possible danger.

9. I have conducted extensive field testing of the Scent-Lok™ suit, in conjunction with odor-eliminating chemicals, cover scents, and without the use of soaps, chemicals, or cover scents. The results which I have experienced in field-testing this product have been remarkable.

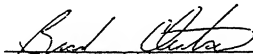
10. I am licensed by the State of Pennsylvania to raise my own whitetail deer. I own over 200 acres of land and am raising a herd of deer on a portion of the land. Three of these deer I have bottle-fed and raised from birth. These three deer recognize me by my particular human scent and when I enter the pen in which the deer are kept, these three deer act more like dogs by running up to me and licking me. These three deer pick up my

scent long before I enter the pen and know that I am coming. In one test, I put on the ALS Scent-Lok™ suit and laid down in the pen. The three bottle-fed deer never detected me and, in fact, never were alerted to my presence inside the pen. I took a portion of the suit off so that some of my human odor would escape. The deer still did not approach me because a substantial portion of my odor was still being absorbed by the Scent-Lok™ suit. It was not until I fully removed the Scent-Lok™ suit that these three deer recognized me by my particular human scent and then, once again, approached me and began licking me.

11. As a result of my extensive years of experience in hunting and in testing a wide variety of products, I am convinced that the ALS Scent-Lok™ suit is a significant improvement in this field and the results that I have experienced when using this suit have been extraordinary.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful, false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001, Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful, false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Dated: 10-29-95



Brad Clinton